

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

2595 August 27, 1915

or offered for sale shall be conspicuously labeled in red with the words: Poison. Denatured Alcohol.

Sec. 4. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$200, or by imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Chapter 16, Laws of 1911, entitled "An act relating to the labeling of wood alcohol," is hereby repealed.

Health Officers in Towns-Appointment and Duties. (Chap. 27, Act Mar. 3, 1915.)

- Section 1. The State board of health shall appoint as health officer for the towns of the State, respectively, such person as the selectmen of the town recommend, and the secretary of the State board of health shall issue to him a certificate of appointment; but if no recommendation is made within 15 days after notice, the State board of health may appoint a health officer without such recommendation. Said health officer shall be a resident of the town for which he is to act, except that the State board of health may appoint any qualified person to act as health officer in unincorporated localities.
- SEC. 2. Said health officer, with the selectmen, shall constitute a local board of health for such town, and shall succeed in office the then existing board of health.
- SEC. 3. Said health officer shall be the secretary and executive officer of the local board of health, and shall hold his office for three years or until his successor is appointed. The State board of health may remove a health officer for any cause at any time after due hearing, and fill the vacancy in such office by appointment as provided in section 1 of this act.
- Sec. 4. Said health officer shall enforce the public health laws and regulations, and shall make such sanitary investigations as may be directed by the local board of health, or as may be required by the State board of health. He shall receive for his services the same compensation as is allowed by law to local health officers.
- Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to the incorporated cities of the State. It shall take effect and be in force on and after June 1, 1915; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Schools—Sanitation of. (Chap. 35, Act Mar. 10, 1915.)

- Section 1. The State board of health shall upon complaint of any responsible person investigate the sanitary conditions of any schoolhouse or building used for school purposes.
- SEC. 2. If they shall find that such schoolhouse or building is in any respect a menace, or likely to become a menace, to the health or bodily welfare of the pupils or teachers, they shall call the attention of the local board of health to the facts; and if after a reasonable length of time the complaint has not been attended to in a satisfactory way, they shall either order such changes as will in their judgment make the building safe and sanitary for school purposes, or condemn the same and forbid its further use.
- SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the school board of the district forthwith to make the changes ordered, and the cost of the same shall be a charge upon the district. The selectmen shall assess the cost upon the polls and ratable estate of the district in addition to money voted by the district or required by law for the support of schools. In anticipation of such assessment the school board may borrow money on the credit of the district to meet the charges incurred.

Common Towels-Prohibited in Public Places. (Chap. 84, Act Mar. 31, 1915.)

SECTION 1. In order to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, the use of the common towel is hereby prohibited in all public places, vehicles, or buildings, and the State board of health is hereby authorized to enforce this act.